

Date: Thu, 11 Feb 93 14:24:30 PST
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V93 #197
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Thu, 11 Feb 93 Volume 93 : Issue 197

Today's Topics:

(none)
80-100 MHz Oscillator Needed
BP-22 CHARGER
CW Bandwidth
olar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 10 February
Help CW practice
KAM or PK-232MBX
Magnetic Loop Antennas (2 msgs)
No Code Proposition (2 msgs)
QSL Routes Wanted (3 msgs)
Radio usage :-)
TH-3 antenna problems
WANTED: Kenwood 241 schematics...
Wayne Green, ARRL, 73, QST background?
ZK1U0 - which Cook Islands?

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available (by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 11 Feb 93 19:09:23 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: (none)
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

For those people who dont know about it, there exists a very lively forum for the older radios still around. Things such as SX-88's and Vibroplex Keyers from the 1920's are just two

of the many, many examples. To subscribe send a note
to: boatanchors@acidqueen.eng.sun.com

Try it, you'll like it..

jd

Date: 10 Feb 93 14:18:00 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: 80-100 MHz Oscillator Needed
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Wanted: 80-100 MHz oscillator (VFO) for transverter application...

I want to build a variable frequency oscillator for the 80-100 MHz range, and I'd like to do so in a small Pomona rf box (alum box with cover and BNC's already mounted at the ends).

Is it possible to get one of these MMIC type high gain, pre-matched to 50ohm, ultra small amplifiers (eg Mini Circuits MAR-4, or MAR-6) to oscillate even though the documentation says "unconditionally stable" ?

I.E. with a bit a feedback, will the unit rock and roll, and will it do so without thermal runaway?

Any other ideas about how I could pull this off in a small space are welcome. Some folks have suggested using ~50MHz CPU clocks, frequency doubling, and seeing how much variation in freq can be had using different C, L and R loading. I have a feeling that the clock isn't going to like a 50 Ohm load.

Others have suggested using the LO in the NE602A DBM. This seems like a good idea.

Oh I didn't mention how the frequency gets changed, mostly because it doesn't matter much. A pot would be nice, but not required. VFO should run on 9V or so, which will just about squeeze into the Pomona box.

Jim n2mpt

Jim Sandoz N2MPT
email att!emclab!jds or jds@emclab.att.com
AT&T Bell Laboratories Holmdel, New Jersey

Date: 11 Feb 93 17:15:00 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: BP-22 CHARGER
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Does anyone know the charging requirements for ICOM BP-22 (used on IC-u2a).

I've lost the charger and need to get battery recharged for a trip this weekend.
I have a variable supply with current limiting that I can use.

Please respond by E-Mail (fjs@dllws.cca.cr.rockwell.com)

Thanks, Fred W4BF

Date: 11 Feb 93 20:33:15 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: CW Bandwidth
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

| >Ooops! Better go back and look at some of those EE books again! (:-) While
| >CW does not consume as large a bandwidth as SSB voice, it is more than
| >just a carrier wave - *any* modulation requires bandwidth, including just
| >switching the carrier on and off, and all the more so if the switching is
| >done quickly or noisily
| >

| Ooops! As I understand it, code speed does not determine bandwidth, but
| the shape of the signal, i.e., how rapidly the carrier goes from off to
| full power. The steeper the slope, the higher the bandwidth. At slow
| CW speeds the transition from off to on *could* be made slower, so
| indirectly the code speed effects bandwidth.

*
*Ooops! Suggest you check the references. The *minimum* bandwidth of
*a CW signal (which is really, after all, an AM signal) is *directly* related
*to the keying speed. Depending on the keying envelope, (which is really,
*after all, a filtering of the modulating signal) it can get larger than the
*minimum.

Hey lighten up on each other!

You are arguing two different points. One argues that minimum NEEDED
is defined by the speed. The other argues that what is actually USED
is determined by the envelope. Guess what? You both absolutely are right!

73 de N1MWY Carl hayssen@sceng.ub.com

Date: 11 Feb 93 07:43:58 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 10 February
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 041, 02/10/93
10.7 FLUX=179.6 90-AVG=138 SSN=152 BKI=2222 3342 BAI=011
BGND-XRAY=B8.3 FLU1=2.9E+06 FLU10=1.0E+04 PKI=2333 3342 PAI=014
BOU-DEV=013,018,014,015,031,023,060,018 DEV-AVG=024 NT SWF=03:007
XRAY-MAX= M2.4 @ 2007UT XRAY-MIN= B7.4 @ 1621UT XRAY-AVG= C1.2
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 2100UT NEUTN-MIN= -003% @ 1050UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.3%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 2130UT PCA-MIN= -0.7DB @ 1705UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55415NT @ 0346UT BOUTF-MIN=55360NT @ 1919UT BOUTF-AVG=55401NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+109NT@ 1826UT GOES7-MIN=N:+004NT@ 0511UT G7-AVG=+078,+034,+009
GOES6-MAX=P:+122NT@ 1808UT GOES6-MIN=E:-006NT@ 1915UT G6-AVG=+088,+005,+045
FLUXFCST=STD:175,165,160;SESC:175,165,160 BAI/PAI-FCST=015,010,010/015,010,010
KFCST=3334 4333 3333 3333 27DAY-AP=016,012 27DAY-KP=3433 3333 3234 2323
WARNINGS=*MAJFLR;*SWF;*PROTON;*PCA
ALERTS==*MINFLR:M1.0/2B@0741,S04E03(7420);**MINFLR:M1.5/1N@0839,S04E05;
**MINFLR:M2.4/2B@2007,S04W03(7420)
!!END-DATA!!

Date: Wed, 10 Feb 1993 11:14:48 GMT
From: nntp.telebit.com!phr@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Help CW practice
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Or use a typewriter ("mill") or computer.

Date: Wed, 10 Feb 1993 15:06:28 GMT
From: pacbell.com!att-out!cbfsb!cbnews!cbnewsm!garage.att.com!shz@ames.arpa
Subject: KAM or PK-232MBX
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

What is a better choice for VHF Packet and HF SITOR, WEFAX, & RTTY? I'm looking for something that can be used to monitor HF data modes that is also compatible with VHF packet. Simultaneous HF/VHF use is not important to me. The KAM requires extra software (in addition to Hostmaster) to decode WEFAX and the PK-232MBX does not. Kantronics advertises that the KAM supports KISS mode for TCP/IP work but AEA makes no such claims about the '232.

Can the PK-232MBX support TCP/IP? What is a better all-around choice?

What options for higher speed modems (9.6K, 19.2k & 56k) are available?

Thanks,

Seth Zirin

Date: 10 Feb 93 07:53:27
From: agate!spool.mu.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!bogus.sura.net!udel!gatech!
news.byu.edu!hamblin.math.byu.edu!richard@ames.arpa
Subject: Magnetic Loop Antennas
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I have become interested in antennas that capture the magnetic field. Does anyone know of any references that describe research that has been done in this field. Good early research is hard to find. Any help would be appreciated.

Richard

Date: 10 Feb 93 07:53:27
From: usc!howland.reston.ans.net!bogus.sura.net!udel!gatech!news.byu.edu!
hamblin.math.byu.edu!richard@network.UCSD.EDU
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Date: 10 Feb 93 13:09:12 GMT
From: pacbell.com!sgiblab!spool.mu.edu!hri.com!noc.near.net!genrad.com!genrad.com!
not-for-mail@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: No Code Proposition
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <103360145@hpfcs0.FC.HP.COM> perry@hpfcs0.FC.HP.COM (Perry Scott) writes:

>Replies to random ideas presented in this thread:

>

>Re: Relative difficulty of the tests

>

>I think the current written exams are far too easy. I think we should
>have the equivalent of the Advanced test for each class - 50 questions
>makes the pool impossible to memorize. You would actually have to know
>something. The multiple-guess 10 question CW exams are a joke.

>

>Someone made a comment that anyone below 8th grade doesn't have the
>algebra to solve the problems. Grep your database for hams holding
>General or higher with birthdates after 010180.

>

This IS true, believe it or not. However, the problem can be overcome by additional tutoring or memorizing. My daughter and son studied for their Novice license when they were 11 and 12 (6th and 8th grade). My son had no difficulty with the mathematics required on the Novice test. However, my daughter DID have difficulty. Why? She's no dumber than Alex. But, she had not yet had algebra nor had she been introduced to scientific notation. Look back at the Novice test and you'll notice questions on scientific notation AND (at the time) on Ohm's Law, which requires a little algebra.

I spent some extra time with her, explaining scientific notation and showing her some simple algebra. Both of them got their Novice license, and a year later, went on to get their Technician license.

My opinion is that the Novice license should be no harder than it is now, to give that extra boost to the young ones. However, I do believe that the Technician, General and Extra written tests really are too easy.

--

->Diana L. (Syriac) Carlson dls@genrad.com Ham: KC1SP (Sweet Pea) <-

->I'D RATHER BE FLYING! P-ASEL, INST CAP: CPT, Freedom 690 Mobile<-

->AD ASTRA, PER ASPERA Airplane: C-172 N6513E

<-

->GenRad, MS/6, 300 Baker Ave, Concord, Mass. 01742 (508)369-4400 x2459 <-

Date: 10 Feb 93 13:09:12 GMT

From: swrinde!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!spool.mu.edu!
hri.com!noc.near.net!genrad.com!genrad.com!not-for-mail@network.UCSD.EDU

Subject: No Code Proposition

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

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->GenRad, MS/6, 300 Baker Ave, Concord, Mass. 01742 (508)369-4400 x2459 <-

Date: Wed, 10 Feb 1993 13:15:54 GMT

From: mvb.saic.com!unogate!news.service.uci.edu!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!

paladin.american.edu!gatech!concert!unccsun.uncc.edu!jmcoving@network.UCSD.EDU

Subject: QSL Routes Wanted

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I've tried every other source that I usually use and have come up empty handed. If you can help me with the following QSL routes, I'd greatly appreciate it. E-mail and I'll summarize the responses for others who might be interested.

WHO WHEN

RZ3Q - CQ WW SSB 92

9A5D - CQ WW CW 92

YN1CC - 12/31/92

4U1WB - ARRL 10 Meter 1992 (I know this counts for USA).

--

John Covington WN4BBJ	Internet: jmcoving@mosaic.uncc.edu
P.O. Box 217122	MCI Mail: JCOVINGTON 342-6957
Charlotte, NC 28221-7122	Packet Radio Mail: WN4BBJ @ N7IJI.#CLT1.NC.USA.NA
(704) 537-7653	"Kenneth, what's the frequency?" "I dunno, ask Dan"

Date: 10 Feb 1993 13:52:10 GMT
From: usc!cs.utexas.edu!qt.cs.utexas.edu!yale.edu!ira.uka.de!news.belwue.de!
news.uni-stuttgart.de!gross@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: QSL Routes Wanted
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <C28I6I.GJB@unccsun.uncc.edu> jmcoving@unccsun.uncc.edu (John Covington WN4BBJ) writes:

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>empty handed. If you can help me with the following QSL routes,
>I'd greatly appreciate it. E-mail and I'll summarize the responses
>for others who might be interested.

I didn't check, but try downloading
/pub/packclus/db/db260193.zip from 141.58.162.1
- it's a database with lot's of QSL- and mailing addresses
(about 21000 in total!)

73 / Frank

--

Frank Grossmann (DL1SBR)
Internet: gross@ifsws1.sozialforschung.uni-stuttgart.de
Packet Radio: DL1SBR@DB0SDX.DEU.EU
Stuttgart University, institute for social research

Date: Wed, 10 Feb 1993 13:15:54 GMT
From: swrinde!emory!wupost!howland.reston.ans.net!paladin.american.edu!gatech!
concert!unccsun.uncc.edu!jmcoving@network.UCSD.EDU
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Charlotte, NC 28221-7122 Packet Radio Mail: WN4BBJ @ N7IJI.#CLT1.NC.USA.NA
(704) 537-7653 "Kenneth, what's the frequency?" "I dunno, ask Dan"

Date: 10 Feb 1993 13:49:47 GMT
From: usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!news.larc.nasa.gov!grissom.larc.nasa.gov!
kludge@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Radio usage :-)
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <9302091712.AA15023@ucsd.edu> POLS0@AIS.UCLA.EDU (Linda Stocks) writes:
>
>RE: New Radio Dangers Study

I don't think that we are dealing with all of the issues here. Believe me, radio is a lot more hazardous than you think. My officemate dropped a Continental transmitter on his foot last weekend and will be in a cast for several weeks. I suppose you're going to tell me that if he was running QRP this wouldn't have happened.
--scott

Date: 11 Feb 93 20:58:54 GMT

From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: TH-3 antenna problems
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

My TH-3 tri-bander crapped out during the Sprint this last weekend. (My matchbox allowed me to keep going, but my antenna gain was clearly kapoot).

The symptom: SWR is 3:1 on all freqs on all three bands, i.e. no dip in the SWR curve anywhere. Anyone had experience with this? I'm assuming a trap has shorted (opened?).

I've had the antenna about 7 years. Yes, it's been raining a lot here in S. Calif, but the antenna crapped out after a week of warm dry weather.

And how does one troubleshoot such a thing?

Tnx--Jim, K6ZH, price@nosc.mil

Date: 11 Feb 93 17:03:35 GMT
From: ogicse!emory!gatech!psuvax1!news.ecn.bgu.edu!garrot.DMI.USherb.CA!
lafom00@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: WANTED: Kenwood 241 schematics...
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

If you have the schematics of the Kenwood 241, please email !

73!

--

+-----+			
Martin Laforce	lafom00@tohi.DMI.Usherb.CA (Internet)	QTH: Sherbrooke,	
	ve2m1u@ve3jff	(packet)	Repentigny
+-----+			

Date: Wed, 10 Feb 1993 15:13:17 GMT
From: usc!howland.reston.ans.net!bogus.sura.net!udel!gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!
gary@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Wayne Green, ARRL, 73, QST background?

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <C2731x.LMz@inews.Intel.COM> jreece@sousa.intel.com writes:
>Well, this new ham is dying to know what's behind the brickbat-throwing
>between the above-mentioned entities. I can gather that Wayne & 73
>magazine have relationship to the ARRL & QST reminiscent of Trotsky and
>Stalin, or Martin Luther and the Vatican, but what are the juicy details?

It all started in the 1950s when Wayne was RTTY editor at CQ. Budlong and the Newington Old Guard crossed swords with him then. When he started 73 in 1960, they tried to drive him out of business by threatening major advertisers. He's been a League gadfly ever since. Wayne pushed FM and repeaters in 73 when there was nary a mention in the Relay journal. He opposed the League's Incentive Licensing Plan that crippled amateur radio growth. He needled them about the building fund scandal and the lavish parties thrown for the old boys at WARC meetings. Now, bitching at the League has become just a habit with him. The League *has* changed, but Wayne is still Wayne.

Gary

--

Gary Coffman KE4ZV		You make it,		gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems		we break it.		uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way		Guaranteed!		emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244				

Date: 10 Feb 1993 15:19:10 GMT
From: mvb.saic.com!unogate!news.service.uci.edu!usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!
news.larc.nasa.gov!eos1.larc.nasa.gov!eckman@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: ZK1U0 - which Cook Islands?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I recently worked ZK1U0, a German DXpedition to some Pacific islands. The DX bulletins all list this as 'Cook Islands', yet my DXCC lists show that ZK1 can be either North or South Cook Islands. Is it just assumed that 'Cook Islands' refers to the southern group?

Thanks for any assistance.

Richard Eckman K04MR
NASA Langley
eckman@dobson.larc.nasa.gov

Date: 11 Feb 93 05:38:26 GMT

From: ogicse!uwm.edu!spool.mu.edu!darwin.sura.net!mojo.eng.umd.edu!
tedwards@network.UCSD.EDU
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <C1xwDM.EJE@icon.rose.hp.com>, <1ktr9l\$4f9@slab.mtholyoke.edu>,
<1993Feb06.000013.22263@watson.ibm.com>
Subject : Re: Grace DSP-12 vs. AEA DSP-1232 ? Opinions?

In article <1993Feb06.000013.22263@watson.ibm.com> uri@watson.ibm.com writes:

> Could you please compare these two DSP units?
> Advantages and disadvantages of each?

Well, I can only talk about the DSP-1232 from AEA. We've had one at W3EAX (UM ARA) for about a month or so now. It's been fun, but not perfect.

The operating mode of the modem is very bizarre. There are PACKET, ASCII, RTTY, etc. modes. Once you are in a particular "mode" you have to choose one of the many modems (I don't remember exactly...something like 20-30). Not all modems work in all modes. This is a little strange. I understand the concept, but it would seem to have been more natural to have a hierarchy of modems, or only displaying a list of modems available for a particular mode. The manual is split into packet, ascii, rtty, cw, and then satellite modems (including both ascii and packet ones...)

OK, well, how does it perform? Great, as far as we can tell. We've done 1200 and 2400 bps terrestrial contacts, 1200 bps PACSAT contacts (yey! we're on A0-16 in a big way now!), and have been reading 400 bps ASCII off of A0-13 (not too clear, but we do need a good mast-mounted pre-amp).

I don't have any real problems with the rig except I don't easily see how it can be expanded or programmed by a user. It also does NOT have Doppler shift steps working with the PACSAT modem (gack!), even though there are ports to attach to on the back, so theoretically this will be coming. I would really want this now, but that's life.

One not-publicized feature of the DSP-1232 is a special master/slave meteor scatter packet mode...hopefully we will be testing this soon once we find other stations to work with (currently talking with three people about doing it, arranging schedules is the tough part).

We have not yet hooked it up to HF...so no serious RTTY or CW or TDM RTTY (should be interesting!) yet.

I'm really glad we got it. I don't know if it is better than the DSP-12, but certainly there are plenty of people with DSP-1232 and 2322's out there, and we did choose AEA with a concern that they might be a little better placed in the market. Time will tell, of course.

-Thomas N3HAU

End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #197
